

BELLSOUTH

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September 30, 2004

Ms. Marlene H. Dortch
Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554

RECEIVED

SEP 30 2004

Federal Communications Commission
Office of Secretary

Re: CC Docket No.88-2 Phase I - Filing and Review of Open
Network Architecture Plans

Dear Ms. Dortch:

BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc., ("BellSouth") hereby submits its September 30, 2004, semi-annual reports on state and federal tariffing of ONA services in accordance with the Commission's Memorandum Opinion and Order in Filing and Review of Open Network Architecture Plans, CC Docket No. 88-2, Phase I, released on December 19, 1991.

As directed by the Commission, the attached report includes the following:

(1) Consolidated nationwide matrix of BOC ONA services and state and federal ONA tariffs.

This matrix is provided as Attachment P1 and shows the status of ONA services as of July 1, 2004. The names of the ONA services as titled in particular state and federal tariffs, and the associated tariff references, are included in Attachments P3 and D3.

(2) Computer diskettes and print outs of data regarding state and federal tariffs.

This information is included within the ONA Services User Guide, which is being submitted in response to item (3)

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(3) Printed copy and computer diskette of the ONA Services User Guide.

The ONA Services User Guide is provided as follows:

Services Descriptions Section - A paper version is provided as Attachment P2. A single diskette version is provided as Attachment D1.

Wire Center Deployment Section - A single diskette version is provided as Attachment D2. No paper version is being provided due to the large size of the report.

Tariff Reference Guide Section - A single diskette version is provided as Attachment D3. A paper version of the report, which was produced by running menu option #5, is provided as Attachment P3. Both the diskette version and the paper report reflect tariff approvals through July 1, 2004.

(4) Updated information contained in Appendix A of the January 31, 1991 Cross Reference Guide on ESP requests received and how they were addressed by the BOCs with details and matrices.

An updated version of Appendix A is contained in Attachment P4.

(5) Updated information contained in Appendix B of the January 31, 1991 Cross Reference Guide on BOC responses to the requests and matrix.

An updated version of Appendix B is contained in Attachment P4.

(6) Updated information contained in Appendix C of the January 31, 1991 Cross Reference Guide on services offered by the BOC in response to the requests.

The information previously contained in Appendix C is now contained in Appendix 1 of the Services Descriptions Section of the ONA Services User Guide. The Services Descriptions Section is provided in response to item (3) and contained in this submission as Attachments P2 and D1.

If you have any questions concerning this submission, please contact me on (202) 463-4109.

Sincerely,


Mary Henze
AVP - Federal Regulatory

Attachments
cc: Ann H. Stevens
Qualex

**INDEX OF
BELLSOUTH ATTACHMENTS**

Paper Attachments

P1 - Nationwide Tariff Matrix

P2 - Services Descriptions

P3 - Tariff Reference Guide, Menu Choice 5

P4 - Appendix A & B

Diskette Attachments

D1 - Services Descriptions

D2 - Wire Center Deployment

D3 - Tariff Reference Guid

PAPER ATTACHMENT ONE (PI)

Service Name (Generic)	Ameritech	Bell Atlantic	Bellsouth	NYNEX	PacifiC	SWB1	AZ	CA	FL	GA	IL	IN	MD	ND	OK	PA	SD	TX	VA	WA	WY
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Updated 9/30/2004

Under each state abbreviation, the left column contains FSC tariff information and the right column contains state tariff information. Please note - recently, various BOCs have completed, or are in the process of completing, corporate mergers. For this document, the old company names will continue to be used (for example, Bell Atlantic and NYNEX are listed separately, rather than being combined under the Verizon name). Southwestern Bell and Pacific Bell and Ameritech are listed separately).

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PAPER ATTACHMENT TWO (P2)

July 31, 2004

Enclosed please find the Services Descriptions section of the ONA Services User Guide. This updates the services descriptions information that was last released on January 31, 2004.

BellSouth

Qwest Corporation

SBC

Verizon

BELL OPERATING COMPANIES

Service Descriptions
ONA Services User Guide

July 31, 2004

ONA Services

Names, Descriptions, Cross References

FOREWORD

Attached is the Services Descriptions section of the ONA Services User Guide, an update of information that was previously issued on January 31, 2004.

The Services Descriptions section of the ONA Services User Guide represents an agreement on the part of the BOCs for uniform names and technical descriptions of the Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs), Basic Service Elements (BSEs) and Complementary Network Services (CNSs) that relate to the ESP requests included in BOC ONA Special Report Number 1, Issue 2 (October 1987). That Special Report is a compilation of the 118 requests received by all the BOCs during the input process for ESP requests prior to filing of the 2/1/88 ONA Plans. Some items, marked with an asterisk (*) in their titles, have been deleted after the last issue of the report based on the availability of updated information indicating that they cannot be offered. For each service listed, a table is provided that gives an indication of which BOCs plan to offer the service, the individual BOC's product name, and whether the BOC classifies the service as a BSA, BSE or CNS.

The BSAs, which respond to the 118 ESP requests for ONA services, are listed in the following four categories of Basic Serving Arrangements:

- **Circuit Switched Serving Arrangements**

A circuit switched basic serving arrangement (BSA) provides an enhanced service provider (ESP) with a connection to the circuit switched network.

- **Packet Switched Serving Arrangements**

A packet switched BSA provides an ESP with a connection to the packet switched network.

- **Dedicated Serving Arrangements**

A dedicated BSA provides an ESP with a dedicated point-to-point connection through the network.

- **Dedicated Network Access Link Serving Arrangements**

A dedicated network access link (DNAL) BSA provides a dedicated data channel between the ESP's termination and a designated central office which contains the specific features required by the ESP. The DNAL is used to transmit control information from the ESP to the network or to deliver information from the network to the ESP.

Following the BSAs are the BSEs and CNSs, which are listed in alphabetical order in the above four BSA categories. These BSEs and CNSs respond to the 118 ESP requests for ONA services that were made to all BOCs. A description of each BSE or CNS is provided, which includes a brief technical description and a table listing the product name for each company that offers the service.

Appendix 1 contains a set of descriptions of ONA services that are offered by one or more BOC in response to requests received independent of the 118 ESP requests received by all BOCs. Included is a technical description and a table with the product name for each company that offers the service.

Appendix 2 contains a list of BOC contacts.

Appendix 3 contains the BSA Matrix, a report that shows the relationship between the BSAs and the BSEs included in the ONA Services User Guide. Included is a table showing the generic name for each BSA, and the specific name used by each company offering the BSA. Also included is a set of tables, one for each BSA, listing which BSEs are associated with the BSA for each company. These matrices only include generic BSAs and BSEs, and do not include the CNSs or any region specific services.

This report does not supersede any information provided in the BOC ONA plans and amendments. All capabilities described are not available in all switching or transmission systems. Generic descriptions of BSAs do not imply that applicable generic functions and capabilities are available or compatible with all types of BSAs. In addition, generic descriptions are intended for informational purposes and their existence does not imply that specific products and/or services are necessarily tariffed and/or available in any or all state/federal jurisdictions within a particular company's service area. The BSAs, BSEs and CNSs identified in this report cannot be ordered

until appropriate tariffs are effective. Some ONA services may not be tariffed in all areas. The reader should refer to the individual BOC ONA plans and amendments or the BOC contacts listed in Appendix 2 to this report for information on BOC availability and deployment plans for the technical capabilities described in this report.

References to switching system generics that have not yet been released by the vendors are based on our current information about which features are planned for inclusion in those generic releases. If the vendors change the availability of any features for future generic releases that are referenced in this document, the availability of some services may be affected.

Technical references that are publicly available are listed for each service, where available. Ordering information for each of the technical references may be found in the *Telcordia Technologies Catalog of Technical Information* (including ordering information for reference documents published by individual regional companies). To order, call 1-800-521-2673 toll free from anywhere in the USA; call (732) 699-5800 for foreign calls; fax (732) 336-2559.

Recently, various BOCs have completed, or are in the process of completing, corporate mergers. For this document, the old company names will continue to be used (for example, Bell Atlantic and NYNEX are listed separately, rather than being combined under the Verizon name; Southwestern Bell and Pacific Bell and Ameritech are listed separately).

Questions on this report should be directed to the BOC contacts listed in Appendix 2 to this report.

BSA Descriptions.....	9
1. <i>Category 1 - Circuit Switched BSA.....</i>	<i>10</i>
1.1 Category 1, Type A - Circuit Switched Line BSA (1039).....	10
1.2 Category 1, Type B - Circuit Switched Trunk BSA (1040).....	11
2. <i>Category 2 - Packet Switched Basic Serving Arrangement.....</i>	<i>14</i>
2.1 Category 2, Type A - X.25 Packet Switched BSA (1001).....	14
2.2 Category 2, Type B - X.75 Packet Switched BSA (1002).....	17
3. <i>Category 3 - Dedicated Basic Serving Arrangement.....</i>	<i>20</i>
3.1 Category 3, Type A - Dedicated Metallic BSA (1015).....	20
3.2 Category 3, Type B - Dedicated Telegraph BSA (1016).....	22
3.3 Category 3, Type C - Dedicated Voice Grade BSA (1017).....	24
3.4 Category 3, Type D - Dedicated Program Audio BSA (1018).....	26
3.5 Category 3, Type E - Dedicated Video BSA (1019).....	28
3.6 Category 3, Type F - Dedicated Digital (< 64 kbps) BSA (1020).....	30
3.7 Category 3, Type G - Dedicated High Capacity Digital (1.544 Mbps) BSA (1021).....	32
3.8 Category 3, Type H - Dedicated High Capacity Digital (>1.544 Mbps) BSA (1022).....	34
3.9 Category 3, Type I - Dedicated Alert Transport BSA (1023).....	36
3.10 Category 3, Type J - Dedicated Derived Channel BSA (1024).....	38
3.11 Category 3, Type K - Dedicated Digital (64 Kbps) BSA (1037).....	40
4. <i>Category 4 - Dedicated Network Access Link BSA (1025).....</i>	<i>42</i>
BSE and CNS Descriptions	44
1. <i>Technical Descriptions for Circuit Switched Serving Arrangements</i>	<i>45</i>
Alternate Routing (1041).....	45
Answer Supervision With A Line Side Interface (1042)	47
Automatic Callback (1043).....	48
Automatic Recall (1044).....	51
Call Detail Recording Reports (1045).....	54
Call Forwarding - Busy Line Intraswitch (1046).....	56
Call Forwarding - Busy Line Interswitch (1047).....	58
Call Forwarding - Busy Line or Don't Answer - Customer Control of Activation/Deactivation (1048).....	60
Call Forwarding - Busy Line or Don't Answer - Customer Control of Forward-To Number (1049).....	62
Call Forwarding Don't Answer After Call Waiting (CFDA After CW) (1093).....	64
Call Forwarding - Don't Answer Intraswitch (1050).....	66
Call Forwarding - Don't Answer Interswitch (1051).....	68
Call Forwarding - Multiple Simultaneous Calls Interswitch (1052).....	70
Call Forwarding - Variable (1053).....	70
Call Forwarding - Variable - Activation Without Courtesy Call (1054).....	73
Call Forwarding - Variable - Remote Activation/Control (1055).....	75
Call Forwarding With Variable Rings (1102).....	77
Call Waiting - Cancel (1056).....	78
Called Directory Number Delivery via DID (1057).....	80
Called Directory Number Delivery via 900NXX (1059).....	82
Calling Billing Number Delivery - FG B Protocol (1060).....	82
Calling Billing Number Delivery - FG D Protocol (1061).....	85
Calling Directory Number Delivery - via ICLID (1064).....	87
Carrier Selection On Reverse Charge (1065).....	89
Coin Phone With Post Dialing Tone Capability (1062).....	91
Customer Originated Trace (1066).....	91
Cut Off On Disconnect (1095).....	94
DID Trunk Queuing (1067).....	95

Distinctive Ringing (1068).....	96
Distinctive Ringing - Terminating Screening (1069)	98
Faster Signaling On DID (1094).....	100
Flexible ANI Information Digits (1058).....	101
Hot Line (1070).....	101
Message Waiting Indicator (MWI) - Ability To Receive Audible Message Waiting (1073)	103
Message Waiting Indicator (MWI) - Ability to Receive Visual Message Waiting(1074)	105
Multiline Hunt Group (1077).....	106
Multiline Hunt Group - C. O. Announcements (1078).....	108
Multiline Hunt Group - Individual Access To Each Port In Hunt Group (1079).....	110
Multiline Hunt Group - Overflow (1080)	112
Multiline Hunt Group - Uniform Call Distribution Line Hunting (1081).....	114
Multiline Hunt Group - UCD With Queuing (1082).....	116
Name of Calling Party (1097)	118
Reverse Billing On Circuit Switched Access (1083)	120
Selective Call Forwarding (1084).....	121
Selective Call Rejection (1085).....	123
Shared Speed Calling (1086).....	126
Single Number Access For Multiple Locations (1098)	128
Speed Calling (1087).....	130
Tandem Routing (1088).....	132
Three Way Call Transfer (1089).....	134
Uniform 7 Digit Access Number - Remote Call Forwarding (1090)	136
Uniform 7 Digit Access Number via Overlay Networking (1091)	138
Warm Line (1092).....	139
 2. <i>Technical Descriptions for Packet Switched Serving Arrangements</i>	 141
Call Detail Recording Reports (Packet) (1003).....	141
Call Redirection - Packet (1004).....	142
Closed User Groups - Packet (1005)	142
Direct Call - Packet (1006).....	145
Fast Select Acceptance - Packet (1007).....	146
Fast Select Request - Packet (1008).....	146
Hunt Groups - Packet (1009).....	148
Menu Access Translator - Gateway (1010).....	149
Message Waiting Indicator - Packet Access (1011)	150
Preselection for Data Services (1013).....	151
Reverse Charge Acceptance - Packet (1014)	152
 3. <i>Technical Descriptions for Dedicated Access Arrangements</i>	 152
Access To Clear Channel Transmission (1026).....	152
Access To Operations Support Systems Information (1027)	153
Automatic Protection Switching (1028)	155
Bridging (1029).....	157
Conditioning (1030).....	159
Data Over Voice (DOV) Service (1031)	160
Derived Channels (Monitoring) (1032).....	162
Extended Superframe Conditioning (1033).....	164
Route Diversity (1096).....	165
Secondary Channel Capability (1034)	165
Statistical Multiplexer (1035)	167
Verify Integrity of Subscriber Lines (1036)	168
 4. <i>Technical Descriptions for Dedicated Network Access Link Serving Arrangements</i>	 170
Calling Directory Number Delivery - via BCLID (1063)	170
Make Busy Key (1071)	172
Message Desk (SMDI) (1072).....	174

Message Desk (SMDI) - Expanded (1099)	176
Message Waiting Indicator - Activation (Audible) (1075)	178
Message Waiting Indicator Activation (Audible) - Expanded (1100)	179
Message Waiting Indicator - Activation (Visual) (1076)	181
Message Waiting Indicator Activation (Visual) - Expanded (1101)	181
Network Reconfiguration (1038)	184

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1. Category 1 - Circuit Switched BSA

A circuit switched basic serving arrangement (BSA) provides an enhanced service provider (ESP) with a connection to the circuit switched network. This BSA is capable of supporting analog signals of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz or a circuit switched digital interface with a call type of digital encoded voice, 3.1 kHz or 7 kHz audio, 56 kbps or 64 kbps data transmission. This BSA may also transmit voice grade analog data. The transmission interface may be 2-wire or 4-wire, or derived from a variety of multiplexing alternatives (for example, Dig Signal (DS) level 0 from DS level 1, or DS1 from DS3).

This BSA may support one-way or two-way directionality. Calls are set up and taken down on a call by call basis. The transport/usage element could be intra-office or inter-office.

Route diversity may be available with this serving arrangement.

1.1 Category 1, Type A - Circuit Switched Line BSA (1039)

Service Description

A circuit switched line BSA provides an ESP with a line side connection to the circuit switched network.

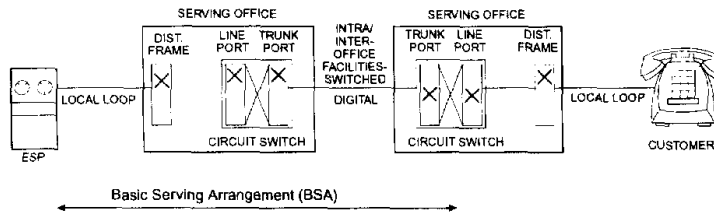
This line side connection could include alternative types of network connection, address and supervisory in-band or out-of-band signaling. Examples of network connections are standard telephone line or a line side type connection (e.g., PBX service). This BSA may support one-way or two-way directionality on a 2-wire or 4-wire transmission interface.

Calls are set up and taken down on a call by call basis. The calling scope may include, for example, an entire Local Access and Transport Area (LATA), a market area or be limited to all or part of a metropolitan area. Directory numbers are assigned from the North American Numbering Plan without any special routing or other use of the number.

Generic Name of BSA	Regional Company BSA Name
Category 1, Type A - Circuit Switched Line BSA*	AM - Circuit Switched Line BA - Business Individual Line BA - Line Side BSA BS - Voice Grade - Line - Circuit Switched NX - Circuit Switched - Line PB - Access Line Arrangement SWB - Circuit Switched - Line Side Basic Serving Arrangement (BSA-A) Qwest - Voice Grade - Line - Circuit Switched

* Based on the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) CC Docket 89-79 Order dated July 11, 1991, there will be a new line side BSA on FCC approval of tariffs submitted November 1, 1991.

Voice Grade – Line – Circuit Switched – BSA



Alternatives

An alternative is an item that must be selected for the BSA to be technically meaningful. Alternatives may be available from some of the Local Exchange Carriers (LECs). Refer to the individual LEC tariff reference diskette for the reference information where LEC

defined alternatives may be found. Examples of potential alternatives may be: Service Code Denial and Uniform Call Distribution.

Signaling

Signaling arrangements extend line circuit or signaling circuit alerting information on metallic or fiber facilities from one customer premises location to another customer premises location. The signaling arrangement can be terminated on trunk-like or line side interfaces of the LEC switch. Examples of address signaling on an analog interface are dial pulse or dual tone multifrequency (DTMF) with supervisory signal of loop start or ground start. A digital interface will offer address and supervisory signaling via an out-of-band standardized protocol.

Transmission

The subject of transmission covers a broad range of performance considerations related to the physical facilities that compose network architecture. Transmission parameters are designed to provide objective transmission performance characteristics, as perceived by the end user and LEC, between the points of termination. Transmission parameters are defined for each Network Interface (see below) supporting this BSA. These parameters are defined in the reference documentation.

Network Interfaces

The electrical and physical interface with the LEC is described by a Network Channel Interface (NCI) code for each end user termination and each service provider termination. NCI codes are provided to aid the user in understanding the relationship of the network interface to the electrical or optical characteristics of the interface. NCI codes have four basic components: (1) number of conductors (wire or fibers), (2) protocol code, (3) nominal reference impedance code, and (4) any applicable protocol options.

References

- GR-334 Switched Access Service: Transmission Parameter Limits and Interface Combinations, Issue 1, June 1994
- Qwest's document 77316 Pacific Northwest Bell's Addendum to Voice Grade Switched Access Service TR-NPL-000334, April 198

1.2 Category 1, Type B - Circuit Switched Trunk BSA (1040)

Service Description

A circuit switched trunk BSA provides an enhanced service provider (ESP) with a trunk side connection to the circuit switched network.

Various types of network connections, address signaling and supervisory signaling are available. An example of network connections to a serving office may be direct trunk or a tandem connection. Calls are set up and taken down on a call-by-call basis. Different access arrangements, based on the North American Numbering Plan, are available from the Local Exchange Carriers (LEC). This BSA may support one-way or two-way directionality.

Generic Name of BSA	Regional Company BSA Name
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Category 1, Type B - Circuit Switched Trunk BSA	AM - Circuit Switched Trunk BA - Trunkside BSA - 950 Option BA - Trunkside BSA - 10XXX Option BS - Circuit Switched Trunk - Voice Grade NX - Circuit Switched Trunk PB - Access Trunk Arrangement (950) PB - Access Trunk Arrangement (10XXX) SWB - Circuit Switched - Trunk Side Alternative B Basic Serving Arrangement (BSA-B) SWB - Circuit Switched - Trunk Side Alternative D Basic Serving Arrangement (BSA-D) Qwest - Voice Grade - Trunk - Circuit Switched
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Alternatives

An alternative is an item that must be selected for the BSA to be technically meaningful. Alternative items may be available from some or all of the LECs. Refer to the individual LEC tariff reference diskette for the reference information where LEC defined alternatives may be found. Examples of potential alternatives may be: Service Class Routing, Dial Pulse Address Signaling, and Cut Through.

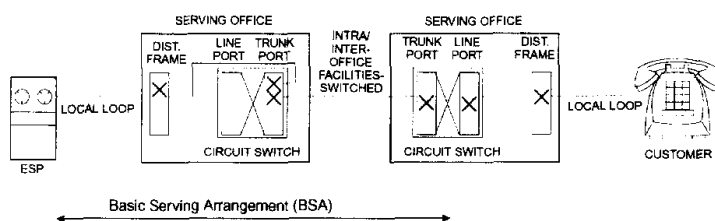
Signaling

Signaling arrangements extend trunk circuit or signaling circuit alerting information on metallic or fiber facilities from one customer premises location to another customer premises location. These signals are the means by which the end user initiates a request for service, holds a connection or releases a connection. The signaling arrangements can be terminated on line-like or trunk side interfaces of the LEC switch. Examples of point-of-termination supervisory signaling arrangements that may be ordered are Multi-Frequency (in-band), Signal System 7 (SS7) (out of band), reverse battery and E&M.

Transmission

The subject of transmission covers a broad range of performance considerations related to the physical facilities that compose network architecture. Transmission parameters are designed to provide objective transmission performance characteristics, as perceived by the end user.

Voice Grade – Trunk – Circuit Switched — BSA



user and LEC, between the points of termination. Transmission parameters are defined for each Network Interface (see below) supporting this BSA. These parameters are defined in the reference documentation.

Network Interfaces

The electrical and physical interface with the LEC is described by a Network Channel Interface (NCI) code for each end user termination each service provider termination. NCI codes are provided to aid the user in understanding the relationship of the network interface to the electrical or optical characteristics of the interface. NCI codes have four basic components: (1) number of conductors (wire or fibers), (2) protocol code, (3) nominal reference impedance code, and (4) any applicable protocol options.

References

- GR-334 Switched Access Service: Transmission Parameter Limits and Interface Combinations, Issue 1, June 1994
- GR-698 LSSGR: Feature Group B FSD 20-24-0300, Issue 1, June 2000 (replaces TR-TSY-000698 Issue 1 and Revision 1 – technical changes)
- LSSGR FR-64 (formerly FR-NWT-000064), GR-690, FSD 20-24-0000, Exchange Access Interconnection, Issue 1, March 1991, Issue 2, September 1995, Revision 01, November 1996
- TR-NPL-000258 Compatibility Information for Feature Group D Switched Access Service, Issue 1, October 1985.
- SR-NPL-001321 Connection Setup Time for Feature Group D and Terminating Feature Group B, Special Report, Issue 1, February 1989.
- Ameritech reference: AM TR-TMO-000094 Switched Access Service Feature Group D, August 1992. (Written as a comparison document to GR-334, Switched Access Service: Transmission Parameter Limits and Interface Combinations.)

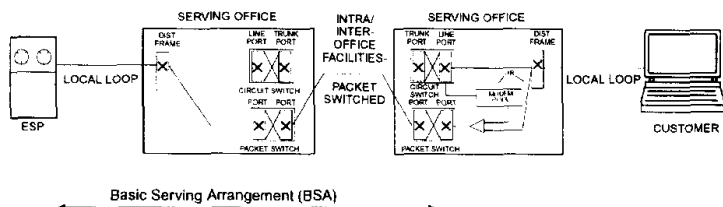
References for SS7

- GR-905 Common Channel Signaling Network Interface Specification (CCSNIS) Supporting Network Interconnection, Message Transfer Part (MTP), and ISDN User Part (ISDNUP), Issue 7 - December 2003 (replaces GR-905, Issue 6)
- GR-394 LSSGR: Switching System Generic Requirements for Interexchange Carrier Interconnection (ICI) Using the Integrated Services Digital Network User Part (ISDNUP) (A module of LSSGR FR-64), Issue 7 - December 2003 (replaces Issue 6)

References for Signaling Arrangements

- TA-NPL-000912 Compatibility Information for Telephone Exchange Service, Issue 1, February 1989.
- SR-2275 Telcordia Notes on the Networks, Issue 4, October 2000 (replaces SR-TSV-02275, Issue 3)

Packet Switching BSA



2. Category 2 - Packet Switched Basic Serving Arrangement

A packet switched BSA provides an ESP with a connection to the packet switched network via virtual and permanent virtual circuit connections. This BSA is capable of supporting analog or digital signals of various transmission rates. The transmission interface may be wire or 4-wire, or derived from a variety of multiplexing alternatives (for example, Digital Signal (DS) level 0 from DS level 1, or DS1 from DS3).

2.1 Category 2, Type A - X.25 Packet Switched BSA (1001)

Service Description

The Type A Packet Switched BSA provides an ESP with X.25 or X.31 access to the BOC packet switching network via virtual and permanent virtual circuit connections. This interface conforms to Recommendations X.25 and X.31 of the International Telecommunication Union-Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-TS) (formerly the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee (CCITT)).

X.25 includes physical, link and packet level procedures. At the physical level, data signaling rates of 1.2, 2.4, 4.8, 9.6 and 56 kbps are supported. The link level protocol supported at the interface is Link Access Protocol Balanced (LAPB). The main functions of the link level protocol are to ensure that the packets cross the Data Terminal Equipment/Data Communications Equipment (DTE/DCE) interface essentially error free and reach their destination in a correctly transmitted sequence. The network level access protocol provides the procedures required to set up, maintain and clear virtual calls. X.31 defines the recommended procedures for using Q.931 protocol to establish digital customer premises equipment (CPE) calls to a packet network in accordance with defined bearer services.

Generic Name of BSA	Regional Company BSA Name
Category 2, Type A - X.25 Packet Switched BSA	AM - Packet Switched Network Service (X.25)
	BA - Public Data Network: X.25
	BS - PulseLink® Packet Switching - X.25
	NX - INFOPATH® Packet Switching Service
	PB - Public Packet Switching (X.25)
	SWB - Packet Switched - MicroLink II SM (X.25 Version)
	Qwest - Packet Switching (X.25)

Comment:

[®] PulseLink is a registered trademark of BellSouth.

[®] INFOPATH is a registered service mark of NYNEX.

SM MicroLink II is a registered service mark of Southwestern Bell Telephone.

Alternatives

An alternative is an item that must be selected for the BSA to be technically meaningful. Alternative items may be available from some or all of the Local Exchange Carriers (LECs). Refer to the individual LEC tariff reference diskette for the reference information where LEC defined alternatives may be found. Examples of potential alternatives may be: Logical Channel, Flow Control Parameters, and Multiple Network Addresses.

Signaling

Signaling arrangements extend alerting information on metallic or fiber facilities from one customer premises location to another customer premises location. Dial (circuit-switched) access provides low- to moderate-throughput Public Packet Switched Network (PPSN) access through the voice telephone network. With dial-in access, a customer terminal and modem are attached to the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) loop. The customer dials a North American Numbering Plan (NANP) address and the PSTN routes the call to a PPSN up port. The PPSN answers the call with a modem supporting one of several modem protocols.

With dial-out access, a call is routed to a PPSN interface supporting dial-out service. At this interface, the access concentrator obtains the NANP address and uses the ITU-TS (formerly CCITT) V.25 calling procedures to instruct the PPSN modem to establish a physical connection with the customer via the PSTN.

Dedicated (nonswitched) access provides the customer with continuously available interfaces to the PPSN.

Transmission

The subject of transmission covers a broad range of performance considerations related to the physical facilities that compose network architecture. Transmission parameters are designed to provide objective transmission performance characteristics, as perceived by the end user and LEC, between the points of termination. Transmission parameters are defined for each Network Interface (see below) supporting this BSA. These parameters are defined in the reference documentation.

Network Interfaces

The electrical and physical interface with the LEC is described by a Network Channel Interface (NCI) code for each end user termination and each service provider termination. NCI codes are provided to aid the user in understanding the relationship of the network interface to the electrical or optical characteristics of the interface. NCI codes have four basic components: (1) number of conductors (wire or fibers), (2) protocol code, (3) nominal reference impedance code, and (4) any applicable protocol options.

References

- GR-301 Public Packet Switched Network Generic Requirements (PPSNGR) (replaces TR-TSY-301, Issue 2), Issue 2, December 1988
- TR-NPL-000011 Asynchronous Terminal and Host Interface Reference, Issue 1, March 1985
- Ameritech TR-NPL-000001 Public Packet Services Technical Interface Specifications, Issue 2, September 1988
- Ameritech TR-NPL-000002 Technical Interface Specifications for X.25 Service, Issue 2, May 1988
- Ameritech TR-NPL-000003 Technical Interface Specifications for Asynchronous Service, Issue 2, May 1988
- Ameritech TR-NPL-000007 Digital Service Interface Specifications, Type 1, Issue B, December 1988
- Bell Atlantic TR 72211 Interface Specification For The Bell Atlantic Public Data Network, Issue C, December 1991
- BellSouth TR-73513 PulseLink® X.25 Interface Specification, Issue A, June 1987
- BellSouth TR-73516 PulseLink® Physical Interface Specification, Issue C, September 1991
- NYNEX NTR-74250 INFOPATH® Packet Switching Service X.25 Interface Specification, Issue 2, January 1988

[®] PulseLink is a registered trademark of BellSouth.

- NYNEX NTR-74252 INFOPATH[®] Packet Switching Service Asynchronous Interface Specification, Issue 2, January 1988
- Pacific Bell PUB L-780060-PB Public Packet Switching (PPS) - Technical Interface Specification, Issue 1, August 1989
- Southwestern Bell Telephone Technical Publication TP 76800, MicroLink IISM X.25/X.75 Reference, Issue 4, September 1994
- Qwest USWTR 77359 DIGIPAC[®] Service Interface Specifications For Public Packet Switching Network, Issue E, May 1994

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2.2 Category 2, Type B - X.75 Packet Switched BSA (1002)

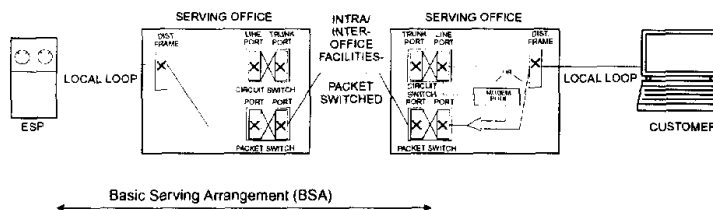
Service Description

The Type B Packet Switched BSA provides an ESP with X.75 access to the BOC packet switching network. The X.75 interface conforms to Recommendation X.75 of the International Telecommunication Union-Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-TS) (formerly the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee [CCITT]).

X.75 includes physical, link and packet level procedures. At the physical level data signaling rates of 9.6 kbps are supported over analog digital facilities. Speeds of 56 kbps are supported over digital facilities only. The link level protocol supported at the interface is Link Access Protocol Balanced (LAPB). The main functions of the link level protocol are to ensure that the packets cross the network interface essentially error free and reach their destination in a correctly transmitted sequence. The network level access protocol provides the procedures required to set up, maintain and clear virtual calls.

Generic Name of BSA	Regional Company BSA Name
Category 2, Type B - X.75 Packet Switched BSA	AM - Packet Switched Network Service (X.75) BA - Public Data Network: X.75 BS - PulseLink [®] Packet Switching - X.75 NX - INFOPATH [®] Packet Switching Service PB - Public Packet Switching (X.75) SWB - Packet Switched - MicroLink II SM (X.75 Version) Qwest - Packet Switching (X.75)

Packet Switching BSA



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Alternatives

An alternative is an item that must be selected for the BSA to be technically meaningful. Alternative items may be available from some or all of the Local Exchange Carriers (LECs). Refer to the individual LEC tariff reference diskette for the reference information where LEC defined alternatives may be found. Examples of potential alternatives may be: Logical Channel, Flow Control Parameters, and Multiple Network Addresses.

Signaling

Signaling arrangements extend alerting information on metallic or fiber facilities from one customer premises location to another customer premises location. Dial (circuit-switched) access provides low- to moderate-throughput Public Packet Switched Network (PPSN) access through the voice telephone network. With dial-in access, a customer terminal and modem are attached to the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) loop. The customer dials a North American Numbering Plan (NANP) address and the PSTN routes the call to a PPSN support port. The PPSN answers the call with a modem supporting one of several modem protocols.

With dial-out access, a call is routed to a PPSN interface supporting dial-out service. At this interface, the access concentrator obtains the NANP address and uses the ITU-TS (formerly CCITT) V.25 calling procedures to instruct the PPSN modem to establish a physical connection with the customer via the PSTN.

Dedicated (nonswitched) access provides the customer with continuously available interfaces to the PPSN.

Transmission

The subject of transmission covers a broad range of performance considerations related to the physical facilities that compose network architecture. Transmission parameters are designed to provide objective transmission performance characteristics, as perceived by the end user and LEC, between the points of termination. Transmission parameters are defined for each Network Interface (see below) supporting this BSA. These parameters are defined in the reference documentation.

Network Interface

The electrical and physical interface with the LEC is described by a Network Channel Interface (NCI) code for each end user termination and each service provider termination. NCI codes are provided to aid the user in understanding the relationship of the network interface to the electrical or optical characteristics of the interface. NCI codes have four basic components: (1) number of conductors (wire or fibers), (2) protocol code, (3) nominal reference impedance code, and (4) any applicable protocol options.

References

- GR-301 Public Packet Switched Network Generic Requirements (PPSNGR) (replaces TR-TSY-301, Issue 2), Issue 2, December 1990
- TR-NPL-000011 Asynchronous Terminal and Host Interface Reference, Issue 1, March 1985
- Ameritech TR-NPL-000001 Public Packet Services Technical Interface Specifications, Issue 2, September 1988
- Ameritech TR-NPL-000003 Technical Interface Specifications for Asynchronous Service, Issue 2, May 1988
- Ameritech TR-NPL-000007 Digital Service Interface Specifications, Type 1, Issue B, December 1988
- Ameritech TR-NPL-000016 Technical Interface Specifications for X.75 Service, Issue 2, May 1988
- Bell Atlantic TR 72211 Interface Specification For The Bell Atlantic Public Data Network, Issue C, December 1991
- BellSouth TR-73515 PulseLink[®] X.75 Interface Specification, Issue B, April 1991
- BellSouth TR-73516 PulseLink[®] Physical Interface Specification, Issue C, September 1991
- NYNEX NTR-74250 INFOPATH[®] Packet Switching Service X.25 Interface Specification, Issue 2, January 1988

[®] PulseLink is a registered trademark of BellSouth.

- Pacific Bell PUB L-780060-PB Public Packet Switching (PPS) - Technical Interface Specification, Issue 1, August 1989
- Southwestern Bell Telephone Technical Publication TP 76800, MicroLink IISM X.25/X.75 Reference, Issue 4, September 1994
- Qwest USWTR 77359 DIGIPAC[®] Service Interface Specifications For Public Packet Switching Network, Issue E, May 1994

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3. Category 3 - Dedicated Basic Serving Arrangement

A dedicated BSA provides an ESP with a dedicated point-to-point connection through the network. This category of serving arrangements are available full-time so that individual calls are not set up and taken down. This BSA is capable of supporting analog or digital signals various transmission rates. The transmission interface may be 2-wire or 4-wire, or derived from a variety of multiplexing alternatives (for example, Digital Signal (DS) level 0 from DS level 1, or DS1 from DS3). It is also capable of providing supervisory signaling in some configurations.

Route diversity may be available with this serving arrangement.

3.1 Category 3, Type A - Dedicated Metallic BSA (1015)

Service Description

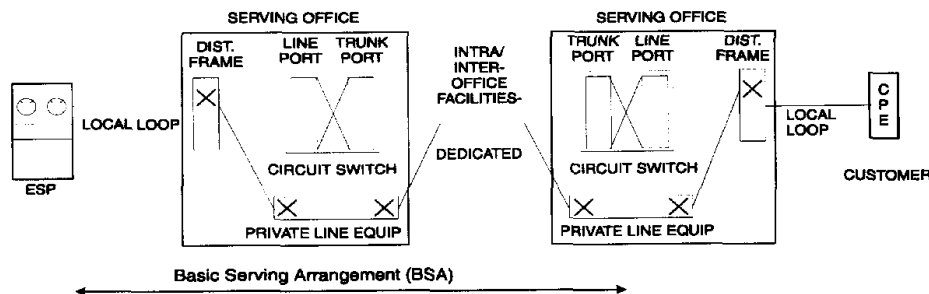
The Dedicated Metallic BSA provides a non-switched channel between the ESP and the ESP's client for the transmission of low speed varying signals at rates up to 30 baud. This service can only be provided where metallic facilities are available.

Metallic dedicated services are nonswitched services used for applications such as alarm, pilot wire protective relaying, and direct current (DC) tripping protective relaying. Interoffice metallic facilities will be limited in length to a total of five miles per channel. Metallic dedicated service (called MT1 in TR-NPL-000336 reference documentation) provides a metallic or equivalent pair between an end user at the service provider's point of termination.

Metallic dedicated service MT1 may have a second end user point of termination bridged to the first.

Generic Name of BSA	Regional Company BSA Name
Category 3, Type A - Dedicated Metallic BSA	BA - Dedicated Metallic NX - Dedicated - Metallic PB - Metallic Service SWB - Special Access - Metallic Qwest - Analog PLS - DCCS

Dedicated - Private Line - BSA



Alternatives

An alternative is an item that must be selected for the BSA to be technically meaningful. Alternative items may be available from some or all of the Local Exchange Carriers (LECs). Refer to the individual LEC tariff reference diskette for the reference information where LEC defined alternatives may be found. Examples of potential alternatives may be provision of services between customer designated premises through serving wire centers or between a customer designated premises and a telephone company hub.

Signaling

Metallic dedicated serving arrangements are available full-time and therefore signaling arrangements are not applicable.

Transmission

The subject of transmission covers a broad range of performance considerations related to the physical facilities that compose network architecture. Transmission parameters are designed to provide objective transmission performance characteristics, as perceived by the end user and LEC, between the points of termination. Transmission parameters are defined for each Network Interface (see below) supporting this BSA. These parameters are defined in the reference documentation.

Network Interfaces

The electrical interface with the LEC for metallic services is described by a Network Channel Interface (NCI) code for each end user termination and each service provider termination. NCI codes are provided to aid the user in understanding the relationship of the network interface to the electrical or optical characteristics of the interface. NCI codes have four basic components: (1) number of conductors (wires or fibers), (2) protocol code, (3) nominal reference impedance code, and (4) any applicable protocol options.

Reference

- TR-NPL-000336 Metallic and Telegraph Grade Special Access Service Transmission Parameter Limits and Interface Combinations, Issue 1, October 1987

3.2 Category 3, Type B - Dedicated Telegraph BSA (1016)

Service Description

The Dedicated Telegraph BSA provides a non-switched channel between the ESP and the ESP's client for the transmission of binary signal at rates of 0 to 75 baud or 0 to 150 baud.

Telegraph dedicated services are nonswitched services used for applications such as teletypewriter, telegraph grade control/remote meter telegraph grade channel, telegraph grade extension, and telegraph grade entrance facilities. Certain applications must be provided using metallic facilities, and may only be offered where appropriate metallic facilities are available.

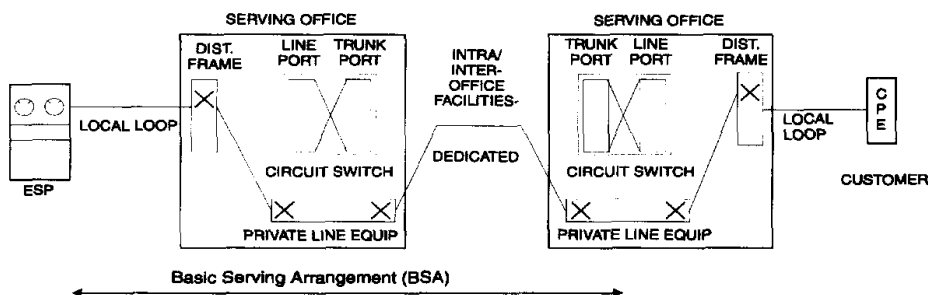
Telegraph Special Access services TG1 and TG2 may be available.

- TG1 service provides transmission of asynchronous transitions between two current levels at rates up to 75 baud between an end user and the ESP's point of termination. This service may be furnished for half-duplex or duplex operation in a two-point or multipoint configuration. Neither direct current (DC) continuity of this service nor the capability to continuously transport varying alternating current (AC) is assured.
- TG2 service provides transmission of asynchronous transitions between two current levels at rates up to 150 baud between an end user and the ESP's point of termination. This service may be furnished for half-duplex or duplex operation in a two-point or multipoint configuration. Neither DC continuity of this service nor the capability to continuously transport varying AC is assured.

Telegraph services TG1 and TG2 may have active or passive multipoint-bridging, the maximum number of bridges to be determined by service application design limitations.

Generic Name of BSA	Regional Company BSA Name
Category 3, Type B - Dedicated Telegraph BSA	BA - Dedicated Telegraph NX - Dedicated - Telegraph Grade PB - Telegraph Grade Service Qwest - Analog PLS - LSDS

Dedicated - Private Line - BSA



Alternatives

An alternative is an item that must be selected for the BSA to be technically meaningful. Alternative items may be available from some or all of the Local Exchange Carriers (LECs). Refer to the individual LEC tariff reference diskette for the reference information where LEC

defined alternatives may be found. Examples of potential alternatives may be: half duplex or full duplex operation in a two-point or multipoint configuration.

Signaling

Telegraph dedicated serving arrangements are available full-time and therefore signaling arrangements are not applicable.

Transmission

The subject of transmission covers a broad range of performance considerations related to the physical facilities that compose network architecture. Transmission parameters are designed to provide objective transmission performance characteristics, as perceived by the end user and LEC, between the points of termination. Transmission parameters are defined for each Network Interface (see below) supporting this BSA. These parameters are defined in the reference documentation.

Network Interfaces

The electrical interface with the LEC for metallic services is described by a Network Channel Interface (NCI) code for each end user termination and each service provider termination. The NCI codes for the desired service must be specified by the customer when ordering telegraph grade services. NCI codes are provided to aid the user in understanding the relationship of the network interface to the electrical and optical characteristics of the interface. NCI codes have four basic components: (1) number of conductors (wire or fibers), (2) protocol code, (3) nominal reference impedance code, and (4) any applicable protocol options.

Reference

- TR-NPL-000336 Metallic and Telegraph Grade Special Access Service Transmission Parameter Limits and Interface Combinations, Issue 1, October 1987

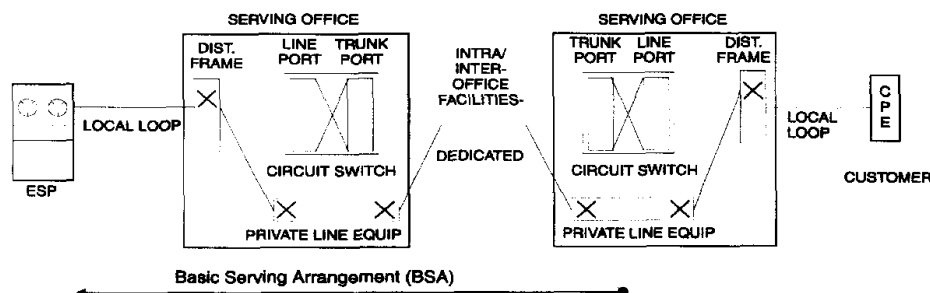
3.3 Category 3, Type C - Dedicated Voice Grade BSA (1017)

Service Description

The dedicated voice grade BSA provides an ESP with a dedicated connection through the network to the ESP's client. This BSA is capable of supporting the transmission of analog signals within an approximate bandwidth of 300 - 3000 Hz. The transmission interface may be 2-wire or 4-wire. Voice grade services are provided between service provider designated premises through serving wire centers or between service provider designated premises and a telephone company hub. It is capable of providing various supervisory signaling alternatives.

Generic Name of BSA	Regional Company BSA Name
Category 3, Type C - Dedicated Voice Grade BSA	AM - Direct Analog BA - Dedicated Voice-Grade BS - Dedicated - Private Line NX - Dedicated - Voice Grade PB - Voice Grade Service SWB - Special Access - Voice Grade Qwest - Analog PLS - VGS

Dedicated - Private Line - BSA



Alternatives

An alternative is an item that must be selected for the BSA to be technically meaningful. Alternative items may be available from some or all of the Local Exchange Carriers (LECs). Refer to the individual LEC tariff reference diskette for the reference information where LEC defined alternatives may be found. Examples of potential alternatives may be: transfer arrangement, improved termination, data capability, telephoto capability, and signaling capabilities.

Signaling

Signaling capability provides for the process by which one customer premises alerts another customer premises on the same service with which it wishes to communicate. These signals are the means by which the end user initiates a request for service, holds a connection or releases a connection. Examples of signaling arrangements are: loop-start, ground-start, E&M, and reverse-battery.

Transmission

The subject of transmission covers a broad range of performance considerations related to the physical facilities that compose network architecture. Transmission parameters are designed to provide objective transmission performance characteristics, as perceived by the end user and LEC, between the points of termination. Transmission parameters are defined for each Network Interface (see below) supporting this BSA. These parameters are defined in the reference documentation.

Network Interfaces

The electrical and physical interface with the LEC is described by a Network Channel Interface (NCI) code for each end user termination and each service provider termination. NCI codes are provided to aid the user in understanding the relationship of the network interface to the electrical or optical characteristics of the interface. NCI codes have four basic components: (1) number of conductors (wire or fibers), (2) protocol code, (3) nominal reference impedance code, and (4) any applicable protocol options.

References

- TR-NWT-000335 Voice Grade Special Access Services - Transmission Parameter Limits and Interface Combinations, Issue 3, May 1993
- GR-965 IntraLATA Voice Grade Private Line Services Transmission Parameter Limits and Interface Combinations, Issue 1 – July 2003 (replaces TR-NWT-000965, Issue 2 – no technical changes)
- GR-342 High-Capacity Digital Special Access Service - Transmission Parameter Limits and Interface Combinations, Issue 1, December 1995 (replaces TR-INS-000342)

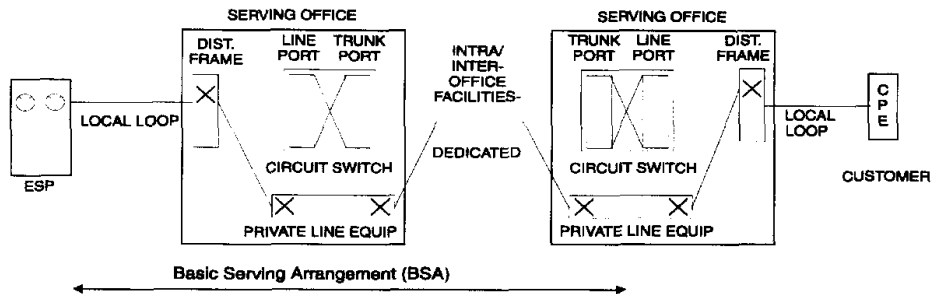
3.4 Category 3, Type D - Dedicated Program Audio BSA (1018)

Service Description

The dedicated program audio BSA provides an ESP with a one-way non-switched channel to the ESP's client that can pass an analog signal up to 15000 Hz. This serving arrangement is usually provided for transmission of music, but it is capable of voice and data within the bandwidth limits. Nominal frequency bandwidths for this serving arrangement are: 50 to 15000 Hz, 200 to 3500 Hz, 100 to 5000 Hz, 300 to 2500 Hz, or 50 to 8000 Hz.

Generic Name of BSA	Regional Company BSA Name
Category 3, Type D - Dedicated Program Audio BSA	AM - Dedicated Program Audio BA - Dedicated Program Audio BS - Dedicated Program Audio NX - Dedicated - Program Audio PB - Program Audio Service SWB - Special Access - Program Audio Qwest - Analog PLS - AS

Dedicated - Private Line - BSA



Alternatives

An alternative is an item that must be selected for the BSA to be technically meaningful. Alternative items may be available from some or all of the Local Exchange Carriers (LECs). Refer to the individual LEC tariff reference diskette for the reference information where LEC defined alternatives may be found. Examples of potential alternatives may be: stereo and gain conditioning.

Signaling

Program Audio services are available full-time and therefore signaling arrangements are not applicable.

Transmission

The subject of transmission covers a broad range of performance considerations related to the physical facilities that compose network architecture. Transmission parameters are designed to provide objective transmission performance characteristics, as perceived by the end user and LEC, between the points of termination. Transmission parameters are defined for each Network Interface (see below) supporting this BSA. These parameters are defined in the reference documentation.

Network Interfaces

The electrical and physical interface with the LEC is described by a Network Channel Interface (NCI) code for each end user termination each service provider termination. NCI codes are provided to aid the user in understanding the relationship of the network interface to the electrical or optical characteristics of the interface. NCI codes have four basic components: (1) number of conductors (wire or fibers), (2) protocol code, (3) nominal reference impedance code, and (4) any applicable protocol options.

References

- GR-337 Program Audio Special Access and Local Channel Services, Issue 1, December 1995 (replaces TR-NPL-000337, Issue 1)
- TR-TSY-000431 15 kHz Digital Audio Terminal for Program or Television Requirements and Objectives, Issue 1, October 1987
- GR-342 High-Capacity Digital Access Service - Transmission Parameter Limits and Interface Combinations, Issue 1, December 1995 (replaces TR-INS-000342, Issue 1)
- TR-NPL-000339 Wideband Analog Special Access Service - Transmission Parameter Limits and Interface Combinations, Issue 1, October 1987

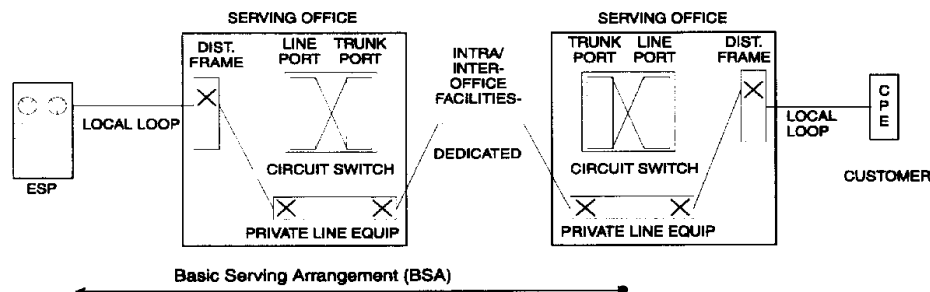
3.5 Category 3, Type E - Dedicated Video BSA (1019)

Service Description

The dedicated video BSA provides an ESP with a dedicated, broadband communications channel to the ESP's client. Applications may include (but are not limited to): full-time and part-time commercial broadcast quality television, noncommercial broadcast quality television, video teleconferencing, distance-learning applications, surveillance, closed-circuit television. The channel is capable of transmitting a standard 525 line/60 field monochrome or National Television Systems Committee (NTSC) color video signal and associated audio signals. The associated audio signal(s) may be either duplexed or provided as separate channels. Video services are provided between customer designated premises through Serving Wire Center(s) or between a customer designated premises and a telephone company hub.

Generic Name of BSA	Regional Company BSA Name
Category 3, Type E - Dedicated Video BSA	AM - Dedicated Video BA - Dedicated Video Service BS - Dedicated Video NX - Dedicated - Video PB - Video Service SWB - Special Access - Video Qwest - Analog PLS - VS

Dedicated – Private Line – BSA



Alternatives

An alternative is an item that must be selected for the BSA to be technically meaningful. Alternative items may be available from some or all of the Local Exchange Carriers (LECs). Refer to the individual LEC tariff reference diskette for the reference information where LEC defined alternatives may be found. Examples of potential alternatives may be: 5 or 15 Hz audio channels, duplexed or separate channel audio signals, and video/audio delay difference.

Signaling

Video services are available full-time and therefore signaling arrangements are not applicable.

Transmission

The subject of transmission covers a broad range of performance considerations related to the physical facilities that compose network architecture. Transmission parameters are designed to provide objective transmission performance characteristics, as perceived by the end user and LEC, between the points of termination. Transmission parameters are defined for each Network Interface (see below) supporting this BSA. These parameters are defined in the reference documentation.

Network Interfaces

The electrical and physical interface with the LEC is described by a Network Channel Interface (NCI) code for each end user termination and each service provider termination. NCI codes define the bandwidth and the provision of the audio signal(s) associated with a broadcast video channel. NCI codes are: (1) Total Conductors, (2) Protocol, (3) Impedance, (4) Protocol Options, and (5) Transmission Level Point (ignoring for Television Special Access).

References

- GR-338: Television Special Access and Local Channel Services - Transmission Parameter Limits and Interface Combination Issue 1, December 1995 (replaces TR-TSV-000338, Issue 2)
- TR-TSY-000431 15 kHz Digital Audio Terminal for Program or Television Requirements and Objectives, Issue 1, October 1987
- Qwest Publication 77326 Qwest Fiber Optic Commercial Video Services, Issue D, December 1994

3.6 Category 3, Type F - Dedicated Digital (< 64 kbps) BSA (1020)

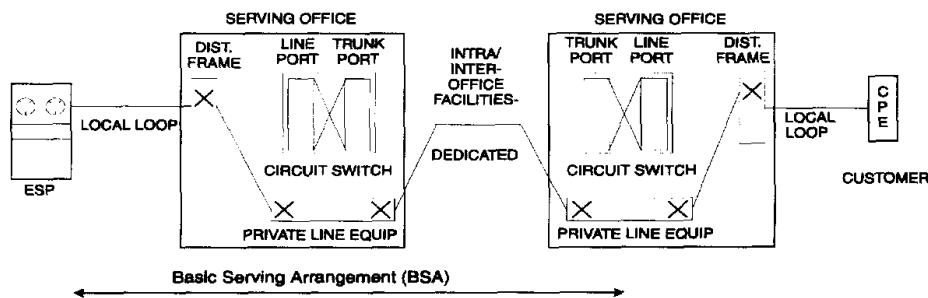
Service Description

The dedicated digital (< 64 kbps) BSA provides an ESP with a 4-wire digital channel to the ESP's client. This serving arrangement provides for digital transmission of synchronous serial data at primary rates of 2.4, 4.8, 9.6, 19.2, or 56 kbps, plus associated secondary channel rates of 2.4, 4.8, 9.6, 19.2, or 56 kbps. Error Detection/Correction is an inherent part of this BSA.

Digital Data special access services are nonswitched channels that provide the capability to transmit digital data between two end user points of termination or an end user point of termination and a service provider point of termination.

Generic Name of BSA	Regional Company BSA Name
Category 3, Type F - Dedicated Digital (< 64 kbps) BSA	AM - Ameritech Base Rate Services BA - Digital Data Service BS - SynchroNet [®] / DDS NX - Dedicated - Digital Data PB - Digital Data Service, Private Line Services SWB - Special Access - MegaLink SM Data Qwest - Digital Data Service

Dedicated - Private Line - BSA



Alternatives

An alternative is an item that must be selected for the BSA to be technically meaningful. Alternative items may be available from some or all of the Local Exchange Carriers (LECs). Refer to the individual LEC tariff reference diskette for the reference information where LEC defined alternatives may be found. Examples of potential alternatives may be: Transfer Arrangement.

Signaling Arrangements

These services are available full-time and therefore supervisory signaling arrangements are not applicable. The signaling service is synchronous with timing provided through the LEC's facilities to the end user on the received bit stream. Individual calls are not set up and taken down.

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Transmission Capabilities

The subject of transmission covers a broad range of performance considerations related to the physical facilities that compose network architecture. Transmission parameters are designed to provide objective transmission performance characteristics, as perceived by the end user and LEC, between the points of termination. Transmission parameters are defined for each Network Interface (see below) supporting this BSA. These parameters are defined in the reference documentation.

Network Interfaces

The electrical and physical interface with the LEC is described by a Network Channel Interface (NCI) code for each end user termination and each service provider termination. NCI codes are provided to aid the user in understanding the relationship of the network interface to the electrical or optical characteristics of the interface. NCI codes have four basic components: (1) number of conductors (wire or fibers), (2) protocol code, (3) nominal reference impedance code, and (4) any applicable protocol options.

References

- TR-NWT-000341 Digital Data Special Access Service Transmission Parameter Limits and Interface Combinations, Issue 2, February 1993
- Qwest document 77312 Qwest Digital Data Service, *Technical Description, Issue D*, October 1994

3.7 Category 3, Type G - Dedicated High Capacity Digital (1.544 Mbps) BSA (1021)

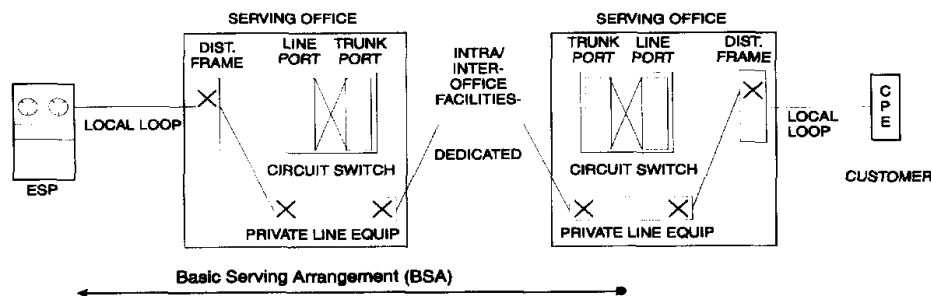
Service Description

The dedicated high capacity digital (1.544 Mbps) BSA provides an ESP with a dedicated channel. High Capacity Digital service is defined as a service that provides two-point, private-line, full duplex transmission at 1.544 Mbps isochronous serial data with a payload of 1.536 Mbps between an end user and an end user or between an end user and a LEC central office.

In some cases, this BSA can be provisioned for dedicated transport of Extended Superframe Format (ESF) datachannel capability.

Generic Name of BSA	Regional Company BSA Name
Category 3, Type G - Dedicated High Capacity Digital (1.544 Mbps) BSA	AM - Ameritech DS1 Services BA - High Capacity Digital Service BS - MegaLink [®] /HiCap NX - Dedicated Digital - 1.544 Mbps PB - High Capacity Services (1.544 Mbps) SWB - Special Access - High Capacity (1.544 Mbps) Qwest - DS1 Service

Dedicated - Private Line - BSA



Alternatives

An alternative is an item that must be selected for the BSA to be technically meaningful. Alternative items may be available from some or all of the Local Exchange Carriers (LECs). Refer to the individual LEC tariff reference diskette for the reference information where LEC defined alternatives may be found. An example of a potential alternative may be: transfer arrangement.

Signaling

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The signaling service is isochronous with timing provided through the LEC's facilities to the end user on the received bit stream. Individual calls are not set up and taken down.

Transmission

The subject of transmission covers a broad range of performance considerations related to the physical facilities that compose network architecture. Transmission parameters are designed to provide objective transmission performance characteristics, as perceived by the end user and LEC, between the points of termination. Transmission parameters are defined for each Network Interface (see below) supporting this BSA. These parameters are defined in the reference documentation.

Network Interfaces

The electrical and physical interface with the LEC is described by a Network Channel Interface (NCI) code for each end user termination and each service provider termination. NCI codes are provided to aid the user in understanding the relationship of the network interface to the electrical or optical characteristics of the interface. NCI codes have four basic components: (1) number of conductors (wire or fibers), (2) protocol code, (3) nominal reference impedance code, and (4) any applicable protocol options.

References

- GR-342 High-Capacity Digital Special Access Service - Transmission Parameter Limits and Interface Combinations, Issue 1, December 1995 (replaces TR-INS-000342, Issue 1)
- GR-54 DS1 High Capacity Digital Service End User Metallic Interface Specifications, Issue 1, December 1995 (replaces TR-NPL-000054, Issue 1)
- GR-312 Functional Criteria for the DS1 Interface Connector, Issue 1, October 2003 (replaces TR-TSY-000312, Issue 1 – no technical changes)
- Ameritech document AM-TR-OAT-000033, DS1 Customer Installation: Metallic Interface, Issue B, January 1990
- Pacific Telesis technical reference PUB L-780021-PB/NB Requirements and Objectives for Network Interface Unit and Mounting, Issue 2, November 1994
- Qwest engineering publication 77327 Digicom® III High Capacity Digital Access Service "Joint Designed" Network Channel Interface, December 1988

[®] Digicom is a registered trademark of Qwest Corporation.

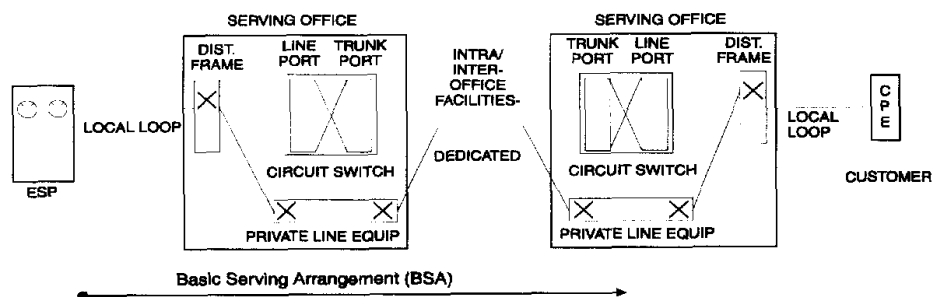
3.8 Category 3, Type H - Dedicated High Capacity Digital (>1.544 Mbps) BSA (1022)

Service Description

The dedicated high capacity digital (>1.544 Mbps) BSA provides an ESP with a dedicated channel to the ESP's client via a digital facility. High Capacity Digital service is defined as a service that provides two-point, private-line, transmission at speeds above 1.544 Mbps between an end user and an end user or between an end user and a LEC central office. Individual calls are not set up and taken down. The ESP must specify the desired transmission speed as an alternative with this BSA.

Generic Name of BSA	Regional Company BSA Name
Category 3, Type H - Dedicated High Capacity Digital (>1.544 Mbps) BSA	AM - Ameritech DS3 Services BA - High Capacity/Lightwave Service BS - LightGate [®] /HiCap NX - Dedicated - Digital - 45 Mbps PB - High Capacity Services (>1.544 Mbps) SWB - Special Access - High Capacity MegaLink SM Custom Qwest - DS3 Service

Dedicated - Private Line - BSA



Alternatives

An alternative is an item that must be selected for the BSA to be technically meaningful. Alternative items may be available from some or all of the Local Exchange Carriers (LECs). Refer to the individual LEC tariff reference diskette for the reference information where LEC defined alternatives may be found. Examples of potential alternatives may be: transmission speed and transfer arrangement.

Signaling

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The signaling service is isochronous with timing provided through the LEC's facilities to the end user on the received bit stream. Individual calls are not set up and taken down.

Transmission

The subject of transmission covers a broad range of performance considerations related to the physical facilities that compose network architecture. Transmission parameters are designed to provide objective transmission performance characteristics, as perceived by the end user and LEC, between the points of termination. Transmission parameters are defined for each Network Interface (see below) supporting this BSA. These parameters are defined in the reference documentation.

Network Interfaces

The electrical and physical interface with the LEC is described by a Network Channel Interface (NCI) code for each end user termination and each service provider termination. NCI codes are provided to aid the user in understanding the relationship of the network interface to the electrical or optical characteristics of the interface. NCI codes have four basic components: (1) number of conductors (wire or fibers), (2) protocol code, (3) *nominal reference impedance code*, and (4) *any applicable protocol options*.

References

- GR-342 High-Capacity Digital Special Access Service - Transmission Parameter Limits and Interface Combinations, Issue 1, December 1995 (replaces TR-INS-000342, Issue 1)
- Qwest engineering publication 77327 Digicom® III High Capacity Digital Access Service "Joint Designed" Network Channel Interface, December 1988
- Qwest publication 77324 Qwest DS3 Service, Issue C, April 1993.

[®] Digicom is a registered trademark of Qwest Corporation.

3.9 Category 3, Type I - Dedicated Alert Transport BSA (1023)

Service Description

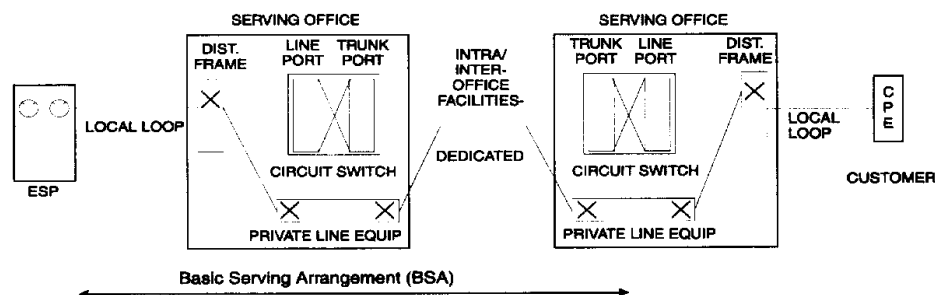
The dedicated alert transport BSA using derived local channel technology and a LEC provided scanner offers ESPs a 24 hour supervised monitoring capability using compatible local loop access lines.

The scanner continuously monitors the status of all clients. A host processor monitors all scanners and, in response to a change in status, will identify the subscriber from which the alert condition originates and notify the appropriate ESP.

This serving arrangement utilizes derived channels which comply with Underwriter's Laboratories (UL) AA and National Fire Protection A and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) requirements.

Generic Name of BSA	Regional Company BSA Name
Category 3, Type I - Dedicated Alert Transport BSA	BA - REACT SM BS - WATCHALERT [®] NX - PULSENET SM Alert Transport Service PB - POLLSTAR SM DLC Security Transport

Dedicated – Private Line – BSA



Alternatives

An alternative is an item that must be selected for the BSA to be technically meaningful. Alternative items may be available from some or all of the Local Exchange Carriers (LECs). Refer to the individual LEC tariff reference diskette for the reference information where LEC defined alternatives may be found.

Signaling

Dedicated serving arrangements are available full-time and therefore supervisory signaling arrangements are not applicable.

SM REACT is a service mark of Bell Atlantic.

[®] WATCHALERT is a registered service mark of BellSouth Corporation.

SM PULSENET is a service mark of NYNEX.

SM POLLSTAR is a service mark of Pacific Bell.

Transmission

The subject of transmission covers a broad range of performance considerations related to the physical facilities that compose network architecture. Transmission parameters are designed to provide objective transmission performance characteristics, as perceived by the end user and LEC, between the points of termination. Transmission parameters are defined for each Network Interface (see below) supporting this BSA. These parameters are defined in the reference documentation.

Network Interfaces

The electrical interface with the LEC is described by a Network Channel Interface (NCI) code for each end user termination and each service provider termination. The NCI codes for the desired service must be specified by the customer when ordering metallic services. NCI codes are provided to aid the user in understanding the relationship of the network interface to the electrical or optical characteristics of the interface. NCI codes have four basic components: (1) number of conductors (wire or fibers), (2) protocol code, (3) nominal reference impedance code, and (4) any applicable protocol options.

Reference

- BellSouth Publication TR-73530 Description of the Network Interface at an Alarm Agency to WATCHALERT® Service, Issue A, June 1989

* WATCHALERT is a registered service mark of BellSouth Corporation.

3.10 Category 3, Type J - Dedicated Derived Channel BSA (1024)

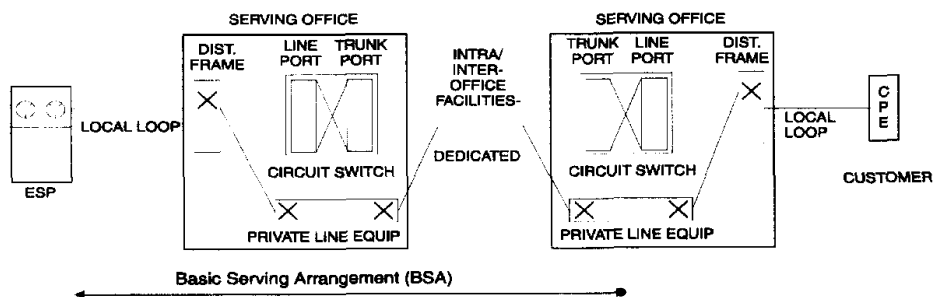
Service Description

The dedicated derived channel BSA provides one or more low-speed dedicated data channels (e.g. 9.6 kbps) derived on a dial tone line in addition to the voice channel. The customer is provided with a multiplexed interface requiring the use of a data-voice multiplexer (DVM) on the customer's premises. A matching DVM in the central office splits off the data channel(s) from the voice path before the voice path enters the circuit switch.

Several options may be available for extending the derived data channel to the ESP, including a low-speed private line, a multiplexing arrangement whereby several derived channels are transmitted on a higher speed private line, or a data voice multiplexer similar to the equipment employed on the end user's access link resulting in "back-to-back" derived channels.

Generic Name of BSA	Regional Company BSA Name
Category 3, Type J - Dedicated Derived Channel BSA	BA - Dedicated Derived Channel BS - Derived Data Channel Service NX - DOVPATH [®] Transport Service SWB - DovLink SM Qwest - Simultaneous Voice and Data Service

Dedicated – Private Line – BSA



Alternatives

An alternative is an item that must be selected for the BSA to be technically meaningful. Alternative items may be available from some or all of the Local Exchange Carriers (LECs). Refer to the individual LEC tariff reference diskette for the reference information where LEC defined alternatives may be found.

Signaling

Dedicated serving arrangements are available full-time and therefore signaling arrangements are not applicable.

[®] DOVPATH is a registered service mark of NYNEX.

SM DovLink is a service mark of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company.

Transmission

The subject of transmission covers a broad range of performance considerations related to the physical facilities that compose network architecture. Transmission parameters are designed to provide objective transmission performance characteristics, as perceived by the end user and LEC, between the points of termination. Transmission parameters are defined for each Network Interface (see below) supporting this BSA. These parameters are defined in the reference documentation.

Network Interfaces

The electrical interface with the LEC is described by a Network Channel Interface (NCI) code for each end user termination and each service provider termination. The NCI codes for the desired service must be specified by the customer when ordering metallic services. NCI codes are provided to aid the user in understanding the relationship of the network interface to the electrical or optical characteristics of the interface. NCI codes have four basic components: (1) number of conductors (wire or fibers), (2) protocol code, (3) nominal reference impedance code, and (4) any applicable protocol options.

Reference

- SR-NPL-000665 Network Interface Specification: DOV/DVM Type 1, Issue 1, January 1987

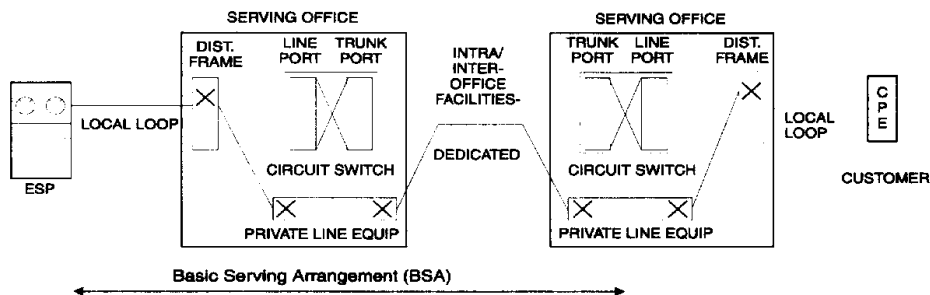
3.11 Category 3, Type K - Dedicated Digital (64 Kbps) BSA (1037)

Service Description

Dedicated Digital (64 Kbps) Service will provide a channel for duplex four-wire transmission of synchronous serial data at 64 Kbps. The channel provides a synchronous service with timing provided by the telephone company. The 64 Kbps channel will be provided between two customer designated premises or between a customer designated premise and a telephone company serving wire center.

Generic Name of BSA	Regional Company BSA Name
Category 3, Type K - Dedicated Digital (64 Kbps) BSA	AM - Ameritech Base Rate Service BA - Digital Data Service 64 KBS BS - DS-0 Transport Facilities NX - (see NYNEX note) Qwest - Digital Data Service - 64 Kbps

Dedicated – Private Line – BSA



Alternatives

An alternative is an item that must be selected for the BSA to be technically meaningful. Alternative items may be available from some or all of the Local Exchange Carriers (LECs). Refer to the individual LEC tariff reference diskette for the reference information where LEC defined alternatives may be found. Examples of potential alternatives may be: Transfer Arrangement.

Signaling Arrangements

* Note: NYNEX offers 64 Kbps service associated with the Dedicated High Capacity Digital (1.544 Mbps) BSA.

These services are available full-time and therefore supervisory signaling arrangements are not applicable. The signaling service is synchronous with timing provided through the LEC's facilities to the end user on the received bit stream. Individual calls are not set up and taken down.

Transmission Capabilities

The subject of transmission covers a broad range of performance considerations related to the physical facilities that compose network architecture. Transmission parameters are designed to provide objective transmission performance characteristics, as perceived by the end user and LEC, between the points of termination. Transmission parameters are defined for each Network Interface (see below) supporting this BSA. These parameters are defined in the reference documentation.

Network Interfaces

The electrical and physical interface with the LEC is described by a Network Channel Interface (NCI) code for each end user termination and each service provider termination. NCI codes are provided to aid the user in understanding the relationship of the network interface to the electrical or optical characteristics of the interface. NCI codes have four basic components: (1) number of conductors (wire or fibers), (2) protocol code, (3) nominal reference impedance code, and (4) any applicable protocol options. The NCI codes for the service desired must be specified by the customer when ordering. Only certain code combinations are compatible, as listed in TR-NWT-000341.

References

- TR-NWT-000341 Digital Data Special Access Service – Transmission Parameter Limits and Interface Combinations, Issue 2, February 1993
- Ameritech Technical Reference TR-OAT-00070 Issued October 1990, Ameritech OPTINET 64 Interface Specifications, Issue 1, September 1990
- BellSouth Technical Reference TR 73545 SynchroNet[®] Service Network Interface Specifications, Issue D September, 1994

[®] SynchroNet is a registered service mark of BellSouth Corporation.